

The image shows a lesson plan template on a black and white speckled background. A white, rounded rectangular box with a thin blue border is centered on the page. Inside the box, the words "LESSON PLAN" are written in a blue, sans-serif font. Below the title, there are two horizontal blue lines that span the width of the box, creating two empty lines for text entry.

LESSON PLAN

OBJECTIVE

In today's lesson we will learn how to properly identify singular and plural subjects and verbs in sentences

MATERIALS



Subject verb agreement with phrases

Grade 4 Sentences Worksheet

Circle the **subject**. Cross out the phrase that follows the subject. Underline the **verb**.

The number of the subject (singular or plural) is not changed by a phrase following a subject.

1. Teachers in my school (have / has) many students.
2. The students in my homeroom (love / loves) to study math.
3. Science, one of the most difficult subjects, (is / are) difficult for many students.
4. A computer program, which was invented by doctors, (help / helps) teach students science skills.
5. The student who came from the Hawaiian Islands (understand / understands) everything about science.
6. Our experiments, designed by my teacher, (is / are) usually very fun.
7. A volcano with a lot of lava (explode / explodes) in one of the experiments.
8. Parents who have children in our school (sign / signs) permission slips for students to go to the zoo.
9. The local zoo animals, which all live in cages, (seem / seems) happy when the students come to visit.
10. Mrs. Jones, a really fun teacher who has three kids, (lead / leads) a great tour through the zoo.
11. The zookeeper and his staff of ten workers (do / does) a great job.
12. The students in my school (enjoy / enjoys) science when it involves a field trip to the zoo.



Subject verb Agreement

*If the subject is plural then the verb must be plural.
Moreover if the subject is singular then the verb must be singular*

Subject: a noun or noun phrase that is one of the two main parts of a sentence

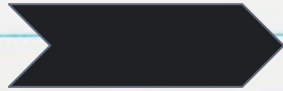
("who or what")

Examples:

- I
- we
- They

Singular subjects

- Car
- Tree
- Ball



Plural subjects

- Cars
- Trees
- Balls

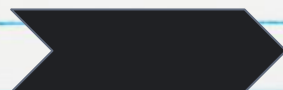
verb: action word or
state of being
("doing or being done")

Examples:

- Sleep
- Eat
- Run

Plural verbs

- Eat
- Drink
- walk



Singular verbs

- Eats
- Drinks
- walks

Singular verbs always
end in 's'

1. Teachers in my school (have / has) many students.

Let's first start out by identifying the subject of the sentence.

Now we must determine if the subject is singular or plural.

The subject is plural because it is more than one teacher so we now know that the verb must be plural as well.

The main subject of this sentence would be "teachers" because it is the "who or what" of the sentence.

From the previous slide we learned that singular verbs end in the letter "s" meaning that the answer can not be "has" because that is a singular verb and we are looking for a plural one.

Teachers in my school **have** many students.

3. Science, one of the most difficult subjects, (is / are) difficult for many students.

Let's first start out by identifying the subject of the sentence.

Now we must determine if the subject is singular or plural.

The subject is singular because it is talking about one subject rather than multiple.

The main subject of this sentence would be "science" because it is the "what"

"is" is the form of a singular verb which is needed to make both the subject and verb agree.

Science, one of the most difficult subjects, **is** difficult for many students.